THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1884.

. . . . . TERMS: ONE YEAR.. SIX MONTHS ..... Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

The Pickens Sentinel says that the negroes in that section have the Arkansas fever, and it is probable that quite a number will try their fortunes in that State. That is all right. With our improved agricultural machinery we can spare a good many of them without serious damage. It is, however, likely that when they get out there their fever will be speedily converted into childs.

The City of Greenville has sant Col. James L. Orr to Washington to urge before Congress the passage of the bill to erect a United States Court House in that City. It is understood that Col. carry 48 more votes in order to elect the Evins will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress, and Greenville could not do better than secure Col. Orr's election for several terms in Washington.

It is all very pleasant to see different gentlemen over the State complimented that the Democrats must carry either with nominations for Governor, but it is | New York or Ohio to elect the Presiapparent that Governor Thompson will | dent. We have not carried Ohio since be renominated this year without oppo- the war in a presidential election, while sition. He was elected two years ago we have carried New York two out of nation is a foregone conclusion before the fight for both of these States, but partic-Convention meets, and therefore it is not ularly for New York. The idea which likely that any other name will be pre-

General B. F. Butler is said to be carefully beveling the edges of his presidential boom now that he has leisure in consequence of his defeat for Governor of Massachusetts. He is said to be carefully laying the wires for a full New that direction will result in absolute England delegation to the Democratic disruption of the Democratic party. National Convention. General Butler is The feeling in the West is hostile to fortunate in being able to find his presi- the South. It is bitter and unrelenting. dential boom to bevel, for the average | The Western States have no interest in citizen of the country at large can see no indication of its existence. The Democratic party may be defeated this year, but it is not probable that it will deliberately commit suicide by nominating ous and malicious in their feelings to-Benjamin Franklin Butler for President.

Judge Kershaw has decided that the goose is a domestic animal within the meaning of the stock law, and must be kept by the owner off of other peoples' land the same as stock. The decision is correct according to Webster's definition of the word animal, and if sustained as good law would doubtiess be beneficial to them alone. Even the Democrats there many citizens. It would, of necessity, extend to all domestic fowls. It is hardly probable, however, that this construction will prevail, for the evident purpose of the Act was to require persons to fence up stock, which planters were formerly required to fence out, and not to include a class which are not pamed in the Act, and which cannot be fenced. Still, the decision shows the tendency of the times, and if the Courts do not extend the Act to fowls the Legislature old battle field of 1876. The only

The Greenville News endorses the nomination of Col. W. H. Perry for Governor, and urges his claims as a representative of the anti-railroad sentiment of the State. Col. W. H. Perry opposed the modification of the railroad law, and would be a very competent and he is reasonably sure to carry that State. proper representative of that side of the | If not, then we favor the selection of the of the News' suggestion by the press of the State has already put a quietus on the proposition to make a railroad and anti-railroad fight in our State canvass this year. So far as we have seen, not a single paper has joined the News in wishing such a canvass. Col. Perry is an excellent gentleman, but his time has no year any capinet officer, and the will, if at liberty to speak frankly, unfold such a tale of Congressional hyporalition to the new railroad law to advocate his promotion upon his time will. For instance: Say, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bell: "I vocate his promotion upon, his time will never come. It is not so much what me and introduce a constituent. He would say: 'Mr. Bell, this is Mr. Brown, men are opposed to as what they are in favor of, that interests the per cle. The day of negatives is over. This is a plain, practical, progressive age, in which people demand that their officials shall and I must have it. I have promised him and I must have it. I have promised him and I must have it. ple demand that their officials shall and I must have it. I have represent some progressive principle. him, and I am determined to see that he has it. He is personally worthy and de-We should, at some future time, be pleas-We should, at some future time, be pleased to see Col. Perry promoted; but just now he strikes us as being a little unfortunate in the ground upon which his local paper advocates his nomination. If they want to see him, or any other man, distanced in this receipt the them cotes him and take away his constituent wall pleased. ed in this race, let them enter him upon a platform in favor of a restoration of rate-making power to the Railroad Com-

The Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist does not seem to think the modification of the Georgia Railroad Commission Law would be out of order in that State. It mentions an instance to back up its opinion and comments as follows:

| All the moderate in the moderate in the man for any place when it comes to an appointment. Now you can see how this works," continued Mr. Bell. "Brown, who thinks his member sincere, believes the is just as good as provided for. He

Of three trustees of a large Engli. 2 estate two reside in Great Britain and one in Georgia. The estate amounts to over \$1,000,000. Recently it became necessary to change some English investments and the trustees of the fund acress the water asked their Georgia associate to look out for the placing of the sum of \$600,000 in Southern recentiles. \$600,000 in Southern securit'es. The Georgia trustee could not advise that the money be invested here, but, on the con-trary, counselled his colleagues to change to England the \$300,000 already invested in Georgia railway securities. The reason assigned for this large diversion of capital was the unfriendly legislation of the State that finds expression in the Railway Commission. This is the latest illustration of the folly of that law and it will have only too many imitations. Georgia wants many more railways than she now possesses to be properly developed; but the chances are that neither from the North nor from Europe will she ever get another dellar while the present arbitrary and disastrous Commission has

would not agree to continue the absolute power of their tyrants, who frighten off capital and paralyze industrial progress.

of their grain and meat, but their princi-

pal markets are in Europe and the North.

They buy nothing from us, and are jeal-

wards the South. This is, of course, a

They are for the present joined to their

Republican idols, and we had as well let

have no sympathy or good feeling for the

South, as has been repeatedly instanced

in the vindictive speeches of General

Bragg, a leading Western Democrat.

With the Northern and Middle States it

is different. Years of mutual business

transactions have made the people ac-

quainted, and the prejudices of the war

have in a large measure died out. It

seems to us, therefore, that the parties

are to-day camped very nearly upon the

changes that have occurred since that

time are that the Democrats now hold

Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina.

the nomination of a candidate for Presi-

dent with the direct purpose of carying

New York, and a Vice President to car-

POLITICAL DUPLICITY

and his friends have bothered me so

much I had to promise to do something. He is now satisfied. I've got another

any bad motive, and in this we expect

there is very little difference between the

private citizen and the public office.

Human nature governs both of them.

plicity of public men, says:

chance of petitioning for an additional The political situation this year is not subscription for the completion of the satisfactory to either political party. Savannah Valley Railroad, and I think because the result of the coming nationwe, as the owners of real estate, should al canvass is extremely uncertain. The not lose any time in the work, for if Democratic party now holds the State there is anything that Anderson is needgovernment in enough States to elect the ing more than anything else, it must be President, but the elections last fall inthis railroad. Now, brother farmers, I licate a loss rather than an augmentation know that there are some of you opposed of power. The situation, therefore, is to building this road by taxation, and I rery uncertain, and the issue will depend am opposed to building railroads by taxargely upon party policy. The Repubation, but I think this road is an exceplicans are in very good fighting trim. tion. In the first place, we have paid Their serious divisions have, in a large nearly three-fourths of our tax, and measure, been adjusted, and they have should not now lose the road rather than no troublesome national questions upon pay the other fourth. None of us deny which they are divided. They will certhat it will naturally reduce freights, tainly nominate a man who can carry make a better market, and greatly enthe Republican vote, and if they can sehance the value of our property. But cure the independent vote, which has this is not half. We have lived long very often voted with them, they can win enough to know that one improvement the election. On the other hand, the naturally calls for another, and when we Democrats have the Southern and Border get this road we will be almost sure to States, with 153 votes. It is necessary to build a factory, which would be one of the greatest benefits to Anderson and the President. With acceptable candidates surrounding country that could occur. and a judicious platform, we can reason-If we hesitate and lose time, there will ably to expect to carry Connecticut, New be other railroads built near us, and then from the Fourth District to represent her Jersey and Indiana, which would be 30 if we do build our road it will not do votes more. We might also carry Calinear so much good for us as it will do fornia, which would be six of the remainnow. We claim our County to be one of ing 18 votes; but it seems to us evident the leading Counties of the State, but if we let such opportunities as this pass we will not be considered so long. I think it is our duty to the rising generation' and to our country to improve it, and not lag behind other communities. It is not without seeking the office, and has made four times. It seems to us, therefore, the man that looks behind that succeeds, an acceptable Executive. His renomi- that we should so pitch our battle as to but it is the man that looks forward. The South has been looked down upon since the war as being very stupid, but I some enthusiastic free-traders have of think we have not had justice, for we giving up the entire North and seeking have done remarkably well, considering to carry Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nethe disasters of the war. We claim to braska, and other Western States, is utbe a growing country, and I think we terly futile. They may be free-trade in have just fairly started. The South is sentiment, but they are absolutely wedalmost sure to be the leading portion of ded to republicanism. They cannot be the Union in a few years. It is talked of touched, and any canvass looking in far and near, and this has brought the amount of capital that has been invested in South Carolina in the last few years in factories, &c. common with us. They sell us a little

This is our time to advance the interests of Anderson County, and unless we make use of it we will lose by our neglect. I do hope that every owner of real estate will look carefully into this matter and study it thoroughly. The building of this railroad will give us a better market for our timber, our protemporary feeling. When these sections duce-ruch as corn, fodder, beef, butter, become more intimately acquainted and &c .- and we can ship our cotton and mutually interested in business these buy our goods and fertilizers cheaper, feelings will disappear. But they exist which will enable us to save more money to day, and cannot be removed by the out of our crops than we can do now. excitement of a Presidential canvass. It will pay us well to build the Savannah Valley Railroad.

A Farmer's Railroad Views.

MR. EDITOR: I see that we have a

A FARMER.

#### Letter from Florida.

MR. EDITOR: In my last letter promised to tell you and your readers something of the fruits that are grown here, and I will commence with the

which is the largest species of the citrus family. It is bell-shaped somewhat, is yellow like an orange, but has nothing of its taste. They grow very large, weighing sometimes three pounds-three times as large as the largest orange. They are very acid, and are not eatable. Preserves are made of them and wine. They are beautiful to look at as they beyond a doubt. We, therefore, favor hang upon the trees. The trees are, in every respect, like the orange.

yellow. They are not so large as the question, but we apprehend the reception of New York. acid to eat until late in Spring, and then all others. they are said to be delicious. The fruit The Washington correspondent of the is in sections, like an orange; these sec-News and Courier, speaking of the du- tions are split open and sugar sprinkled over them, and some contend that eaten I mean, of course, duplicity in things political. Ask any Cabinet officer, and in this way they are equal to the orange. They are called grape fruit, not for their resemblance to the grape, but because they grow in clusters like grape. Sometimes fourteen or fifteen are seen clinging to one little stein not as large as the little finger. The tree that produces them is almost entirely like the

THE ORANGE is the king of fruits, and great attention s paid to their cultivation. It is amazing how long the people of this county have slept over their interests. It is only within a few years past that the people have paid any attention to this, the choicest of all fruits. For 30 years this county has been settled, and yet in passing along through it one sees only young constituent well-pleased. Perhaps this groves, except occasionally a few mann-same Congressman would return within moth trees are seen, that were planted moth trees are seen, that were planted an hour and drawing a chair close to me whisper: 'Look here, you know I am not serious about this case of Brown's. He many years ago around the houses for ornament, more than for their profit. What princely fortunes might these old settlers now possess if they had planted out trees instead of corn and cotton. But the people are beginning to see that there is money in the brange, and considerable attention is now paid to its cultivation. How beautiful they look on makes arrangements to remain in Washington, and does remain as long as his the trees, the bright, yellow fruit hangmoney and patience last, and then goes back home disgusted. The blame rests on the department and the Congressman gets the credit of having done the best he could for the man he knifed." ing temptingly on the tough boughs, contrasting with the rich green enamel of the leaf. I have never seen anything in the fruit line so pleasant to the eye as an orange tree ladened with its rich golden This is an aggravated case, but there is no doubt very great hypocrisy in public fruit. And then, too, how deligatful it is to the taste. The shrivelled, half deand private citizens in the matter of petitions. It has become so general that cayed fruit you see in the fruit stalls petitions for appointment to office have does not look like nor taste like the sweet, round, yellow orange which you become almost worthless, the rule being general to sign whichever petition comes pluck from the tree with your own hand. The largest and finest flavored orange I along first, so as to avoid giving offense to any person. It is all wrong to sign a have ever eeen are here. Many of them petition for the supointment of an unfrom actual experiment weigh over a suitable person to office, but it is oftener pound. done from kindness of heart than from

And there are a great many young groves just coming into bearing that will soon prove very profitable to the owners. I am told the business yet is in its infancy ; that in South Florida it has as-Human nature governs both of them.

Judge Hudson decided, at our last term of Court, that a lien, in order to be valid, should be signed by both paratiser our territor; had been thoroughly developed commercially; but it was an approach to lunacy to threaten and drive off capital at a time when it was about to pour into the State for the common good. Thousands of Georgia men and their families suffer to day, because of the extinguishment of these raliway engaged the material value of the commonwealth. It is time that the people of Georgia awoke to these facts and sent men to the Legislature who

tion is paid to the growing of the orange every year, and no doubt it will prove in the near future the great staple of Florids. I have asked the people here if they did not think that after awhile oranges raising and shipping? They say not, and argue in this way : that it is only a comparatively small part of Florida that

than one-third; that a great deal of the State, like West Florida and much of Middle Florida, is not at all adapted to -equal to the labor of from fourteen to with swamps, and much of it has a "hard pan" through which the roots cannot i soil takes what is called the "die back" and will not succeed at all. Then, again, they say that Florida at present produces only fifty millions of oranges anmally, while six hundred mi lions are imported into the United States from field. Southern Europe and the islands of the sea. And if people in Europe can find it profitable to send their fruit three and four thousand miles to market, the people of Florida can certainly find it profitable here at home. They have many plausible arguments for the orange.

LEMON do not succeed well in this county. It few trees here, and some years a pretty fair crop is produced ut it may be pronounced a failure. The

LECONTE PEAR is creating a considerable sensation here At present this pear is more valuable and brings a better price in the markets than the orange. It is a newly imported fruit, said to have come from China. It is called also the sand pear, because it does well in sandy soil. It is large, juicy and exceedingly palatable. It bears marketing well and does not decay rap-

I am told does well here. Certainly the trees look as large and thrifty as they do in Anderson. But the peach does not do well in the Southern part of the State, but here where the land has a clay subsoil they grow large.

THE APPLE

s said not to succeed in any part of Florida. Perhaps the climate is too gers and a crew of 45. At 3.45 a.m. on warm or the soil does not suit it. But Friday, Gay Head light bearing South all of Florida is well adapted to the growing of the

Indeed it is called the home of the Grape. The scuppernong and black Hamburg, grow to perfection. The other varieties do pretty well, but are not a reliable

W. D. HATTON, Mt. Tabor, Florida.

#### The Free Schools.

MR. EDITOR: I suppose it is admitted by almost every one the Free School sysem of this State is far from being satisfactory in its operation. Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to offer three or four suggestions which, if they could in any way be embraced in the form of amendments to the School Law, would, in my opinions ender it much more effective: 1. That the Free School Trustees of no School District should be allowed to locate any Free Common School for a shorter term han eight scholastic months, nor with a ess number than twenty-five subscribed cholars. Of course, it is not expected ton Market, Boston. that the free school fund would be sufficient to pay the full salary of a tencher for the term of eight months; but this fund could be supplemented by

make splendid preserves. They are too for school purposes, to the exclusion of

3 That individual subscribers to the Free Schools be credited with the money received from the Free School Fund in the Southward of it. The outer ledge proportion to their subscription-e. g., if or Devil's Back is about an eighth of A subscribe two scholars, while B subscribes one, then let A be credited with twice the amount of Free School money on his account that B is.

4. In order that teachers may be enabled to collect their tuition fees unobstructed by homestead exemptions, let their accounts come under the head of personal labor.

M. N. MITCHELL.

MASON'S COTTON PICKER.

Visit to the Inventor's Workshop-The Wonderful Machine Described.

A recent visit to the workshop of Mr

A recent visit to the workshop of air. Charles T. Mason, Jr., of this place, convinced me more than ever of the truth of the old adage, "seeing is believing." Before inspecting the "Harvester" myself, I doubted the possibility of any machine being able to discriminate any machine being able to discriminate between open bolls of cotton and those unopen, or partially matured. It seemed too much like human reason. But after spending a half bour with the intelligent nventor, and seeing the operation of the "Harvester" with my own eyes, I am satisfied that this machine can do all its best friends ever claimed for it.

The picking portion of Mason's harvester is composed of two cylinders or plates are about one inch wide and the ength of the cob about eight inches.

If the revolving cob comes in contact Rock. with unmatured cotton it revolves harmlessly against the points of the half
opened boll. If it brushes against a
closed boll, even a leaf, or the most tender twig of the plant, it does not even
disturb the surface. You can take one
in your hand and revolve it against your

est impression, not even graze the skin. But hold a bit of lint cotton close to it and it immediately seizes the lint and holds on to it until, by its automatic action, the revolution is reversed, when it drops the cotton off the other way. would be so cheap as not to pay for their The power of the machine to discrimi nate between ripe and unripe bolls is thus clearly demonstrated. It is a grand triumph of "mind over matter." The

price in this county. What it will save in the Southwest enetrate, and the tree in this kind of where the planter pays one dollar and twenty-five cents per hundred to the cotton pickers, can not be estimated. For not only is cotton picking ex-pensive in that part of the South, but a sufficient number of pickers cannot be had for love or money, and a large portion of the crop is left to perish in the

> Mr. Mason tells me he has su order from Col. Richardson, the largest cotton planter in the world, for several of the 'Harvesters." He (Mason) is improving and simplifying the machine every day The whole thing only weighs about 300 pounds, and will be still lighter before

e perfects it.
I do not believe the colored labor will be at all injured by the "Cotton Harvester," and will give my reasons for so say is too far North for them. There are a ing another time .- Sumter Letter to the Augusta Chronicle

#### ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The Terrible Shipwreck of a Savannah Steamship.

Boston, January 18 .- The vessel reported lost off Gay Head, Martha's Vine ard, proves to be the steamer "City of Columbus," Capt. Wright, of the Savannah line, which left Boston for Savannah yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. F. W. Nickerson & Son, agents of the line have received the following dispatch: "New Bedford, Mass., January 18.—F. W. Nickerson & Son: The steamer 'City of Columbus' is ashore on Devil's Bridge, Gay Head, and is fast breaking up. About one hundred lives lost. Will About one hundred lives lost. by revenue cutter 'Deter' Signed, S. E. Wright, Master."

New Bedford, Mass., January 18—

The "City of Columbus" left Boston at

3 p. m. on Thursday, carrying 80 passenhalf east, the vessel struck on the outside of Devil's Bridge buoy. The wind was blowing a gale west by north. The vessel immediately filled and kneeled over, the water breaking in and flooding the port side of the saloon. All of the passengers excepting a few women and children came on deck, nearly all wear-ing life preservers. All of the boats were cleared away, but were immediately swamped. The majority of the passen-gers left the vessel on a life raft and about forty more took to the rigging. At 10.30 a. m. a Gay Head life boat put off and took seven persons. Another life-boat put off between 12 and 1 o'clock. The revenue cutter "Dexter" came along at about 12.30 o'clock- and sent off two boats. Twenty one persons, one of whom was dead, were placed on board the 'Dexter," and after all the persons were taken from the vessel the "Dexter" pro-ceeded to New Bedford. Three persons

died after going on board the "Dexter."

Four dead bodies were brought to this city on the "Dexter." They are all men. One is not identified. Two are identified as Helon Brooks of Northboro', Mass., and Fred Chandler of Hyde Park, Mass The other is a man supposed from a card found in his pocket to be one of the firm of C. Richardson & Co. of the Clin-

One of the passengers lost was A. J. Mortou, lately connected with the Boston Globe, who was going South for his health. The ledge on which the "City of Co-

lumbus" struck is considered by mariners to be one of the most dangerous point on the coast: The ledges consist of a formation of submerged rocks, constituting a double ledge, the outer stratum of which is called the Devil's Back, both ledges being called the Devil's Bridge. The ledges are abreast of Gay Head light on the mainland, and extend a little to mile from the mainland. On either side of the outer ledge is very deep water. The upper part of the ledge is formed like the Gable of a house, so that a vessel striking it diagonally would naturally heel over on her beam ends. The course of vessels is around Gay Head to pass by the outer ledge on the south.

The "City of Columbus" had eighty first-class and twenty-two steerage passen-

gers, about one third of whom dies and children, and a crew of fortyfive. The total number of persons saved is twenty-three. Five dead bodies have been recovered, and one hundred and nineteen souls are thus unaccounted for. Seventeen of the saved and four of the dead were brought here, and six supposed o be living and one dead are at Gay Hend.

The following are the names of those taken ashore at Gay Head, one of them is known to be dead, but it is not known which one: Henry Collins, third engineer; Wm. Spalding, purser; Michael Konnedy, waiter; Edward O'Brieg, waiter; John Holmes, pieman. One passenger, name unknown.

Capt. Wright says in addition to the foregoing that he passed the Cross Rip lightship at 12 o'clock and continued by east and west. The sea was choppy, with a strong breeze west southwest Passed Nobska with course west southwest, and stepped into my room to warm myself. It was very cold. Everything was working well. I went below a short drums, made of wood and iron, into was working well. I went below a short which are stuck at regular intervals time and soon after heard the second things much resembling corn cobs. mate, who was in the pilot house with these corn cobs are hollow; they are the mate, sing out to the quarter-master, mate, who was in the pilot house with made of sheet brass plates, seven in number, which are soldered together, making the hollow corn cob. These bound down the sound. I then cried bound down the sound. I then cried out: "Hard a port," not knowing it was not a vessel, and in the moonlight saw the buoy on the Devil's Bridge, on the They are cut into numerous openings and the parts cut are not removed but bent slightly inwards and the ends sharpened. The things when finished presents the appearance of a brass corn cob, with fine teeth concealed just below the surface. These cobs revolve each on its own axis (a bar of fine steel) and the tend and and are reversed to head the to continuous times of the beam and about 300 yerds distant. She immediately atruck. I ordered the engines reversed, and she backed about twice her length. The steamer immediately atruck and and are reversed to head the jib hoists. its own axis (a bar of fine steel,) and the drums into which the cobs are stuck also but she filled forward and listed over to drums into which the cobs are stuck also revolve. The two drums, supplied with these tooth-filled cobs, are placed so near that when they (the drums) revolve the cobs pass each other. The machine is driven by a man sitting aloft, like a buggy-plough driver, and drawn by one mule or horse. As the machine rolls along the motion of the right wheel sets all the works going. The cylinder revolves. The cobs, with their depressed teeth, seize the ripe cotton and, by severing themselves, drop it into a box on either side. An endless band, provided with wire teeth bent downward, takes up the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into bags or baskets the lint and drops it into a box on the line passengers to keep cool and to the passengers to keep cool and

more profitable than any other production, yet they make it a secondary concat sleeve, or even against your bare to get out of the way of people who make arm, and it will not produce the slight-

Unnecessarily Exercised.

It seems to us that the Anderson In-TELLIGENCER is too much exercised be-cause some of the brethren of the press have felt inclined to say unkind things of the common level, seldom escape calum-The ny, and we see no reason why Mr. Mur "Cotton Harvester" will enable the plan- ray should expect to be an exception to will produce oranges—perhaps not more ter to pick every fibre of cotton be raises the general rule. Mr. Murray has always than one-third: that a great deal of the at a trifling expense. Mr. Mason tells had opinions and has not been slow to me it will gather 280 pounds in an hour. express them, and he has not hesitated to This would be 2,800 pounds in ten hours act in accord with his convictions. This course has given pretext to his enemies, their growth, and therefore cannot be twenty eight cotton pickers at 50 cents to and has furnished cause for those who cultivated there successfully; that much of the State is flat, much of it covered with symmes and much of it has a "bard diture of \$14 for 2,850 pounds at 50 cents per hundred pounds, the usual reference to the Railroad Commission

Law.
Mr. Murray being conscious of the rectitude of his own acts needs no defence, and he should merely treat his assailants with silence. We presume that those who assail Mr. Murray would not have the effrontery to claim to be better or more honest than he is. Even if they did make such claim, we are of opinion that they would find it exceedngly difficult to get an intelligent public o agree with them in that opinion.

Mr. Murray's acts as a Legislator are

matters proper to be criticised, but we fail to see any necessity or justice in aseailing his character. But as Mr. Murray has fared no worse than others who have been needlessly assailed we do not think he need care much for what is now being said about him.

We have often regretted that the press

of South Carolina could not be a unit in joining controversies or criticisms with-out assailing character, or charging bad motives to those who disagree with them. We are sorry that any member of the South Carolina press should depend largely upon personalities and a misrepresentation of any adversary's position.

Mr. Murray is at least as good as those

who assail him, and we trust that he may henceforth treat with silence such as make charges, instead of just criticisms .- Ab beville Press and Banner.

- Last Thursday a most inhuman and trocious crime was attempted just below McCormick on the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad. As the engineer of one of the down trains was running along at full speed about three miles from McCormick he discovered a child on the track. He did all in his power to stop the train and succeeded in doing so just as the engine reached the child. Then it was discovered that the child, a white boy about four years old, had been tled hard and fast to the iron rails, so that a horrible death was sure. The railroad men unbound the little fellow and took him on to Augusta. There is some suspicion as to the parties who attempted this diabolical crime. If discovered they should be burned.—Abbeville Me-

Three female vagrants were recenty sold at auction in a Missouri town under a State law, the purchaser acquiring the command of their services for a The highest price paid was \$20 being bought by a young woman of 20 years. One of her companions was aged 8 and the other 43.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands agains be Estate of German F. Burton, dec'd, are the Estate of German F. Burton, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

THEODORE F. BURTON, BAM'L. T. McCULLOUGH, Ex'rs. Jan 24, 1884

#### WARNING.

A LL persons are hereby warned not to harbor or hire John W. Vaughn, white, as he is under contract with me for the year 1884. Any person or persons disregarding this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law JOHN L. JOLLY.

Jan 24, 1884

### DANCING SCHOOL.

PROF. BERGER informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Anderson that he opened yesterday his Dancing School at Masonic Hall. Prof. B. teaches Dancing in all its variety, and being an Artist he teaches ALL, the modern dances included, according to the rules of that beautiful art. He is too well known in this State to reis too well known in this State to require any comments. For particulars, apply at the Hotel.

Jan 24, 1884

28

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON. TRIAL JUSTICE'S COURT. Salina T. Stribling, Plaintiff, against A. H. Hall, Defendant.—Summons for Relief-Complaint no

Served.

To the Defendant A. H. Hall:

Volume hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is filed in the office of J. E. Breazeale, Trial Justice, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office, Anderson C. H., S. C. within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will be granted the relief demanded in the complaint.

o the complaint.
Dated Jan. 23rd, A. D. 1884.
J. E. BREAZEALE,
Trial Justice Anderson County.

To the above named Defendant:

Take notice that the complaint in this action was filed in my office on the 15th day of December, 1883, and is for services rendered during the years 1882 and 1883, amounting to the sum of fifty dollars.

J. E. BREAZEALE,

Trial Justice Anderson County.

Jan 24, 1884

#### THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Ursley S. Tucker, Plaintiff, against Harrison Tucker, John P. Tucker, Lucy Catlet, John James Tucker, Nancy Gray, John G. Hall, Leanne Hall, Ezakiel Hall, Jr., B. D. Hall, Eliza Galiet, Frances Starks, Marietta Cowan, Errannah Ros, Elkansie Cook, Essie Wharton, Sallie Hamilton, R. P. Clinkscales, William Clinkscales, Sebastian Clinkscales, Baxter Clinkscales, B. T. Gray, Mary McDaniel, Polly Hall, William Hall, Jinsey Hall, Sallie Boyd, Elizabeth Ethridge, Washington Hall, Davis Hall, Hannah Barnes, Ella Irail, William Nawell, K. J. Newell, S. S. Newell, Jane Moore, Hannah Fried, Lucinda Tate, John James Tucker, Etherlinda Burton, Hannah Brown Tucker, Rebecca Tucker and Jane Tucker, Nancy Tucker, Rebecca Tucker and Jane Tucker, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint Served.

Defendants.—Sussions for Relief—Complaint Serveed.

To the Defendants Harrison Tucker, John P. Tucker, Lucy Catlett, John James Tucker, Nancy Gray, John G. Hall, Leanna Hall, Ezekell Hall, Ir., B. D. Hall, Eliza Galley, Frances Starka, Marietta Cowan, Savannah Roe, Elkansie Cook, Essie Wharton, Sallie Hamiliton, R. P. Clinkscales, William Clinkscales, Bobartian Clinkscales, William Clinkscales, B. T. Gray, Mary McDanlel, Polly Hall, William Hall, Jinsey Hall, Sallie Boyd, Elizabeth Ethridge, Washington Hall, Davis Hall, Hannah Barnes, Elia Hall, William Newell, N. J. Newell, S. S. Newell, Jane Moore, Hannah Price, Lucinda Tate, John James Tucker, Etherlinda Burton, Hannah Brown Tucker, Rhoda Bishop, Mary Tucker, Nancy Tucker, Rebecca Tucker and Jane Tucker.

Namey Tucker, Redects Tucker and Jane Tuckers:

VOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff is this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated at Anderson, S. C., January 14, A. D. 1834.

MURRAY, BREAZEALE & MURRAY,

[SEAL] JOHE W. DAMELS, C.C.P.

To the above named Defendrats:

Take notice that the complaint in this action, together with the Summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., in the County of Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, and that the object of the action is to obtain a partition of the Real Estate of Dejarnett Tacker, deceased, situate in the County of Anderson, State of South Carolina, and for an accounting to the plaintiff for services rendered the said Dejarnett Tucker in his life-time, and other indebtedness, and for services rendered Sarah Tucker, deceased, during her life-time, and other indebtedness; or for a sale of the premises, in case a partition cannot be had without prejudice to the Interest of the owners, and a division of the proceeds.

MURRAY, BREAZEALE & MURRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.
Jan 24, 1834

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME. A new lot of WALL PAPER and Bordering, just received, by Nov 29, 1888

# HARDWARE!

Mr. Murray's action as a Legislator. PLOWS, PLCW STOCKS, HAMES, TRACES, &C. Big Drive on Axes-25 dozen on hand.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and MECHANICS HARDWARE.

THE MORRILL SAW SET.

ser Farmers, Builders and all Buyers can get a desirable article of us, and save money.

# SULLIVAN & BRO.

Jan. 1, 1884



ECONOMIZE labor and save exp by buying the FOWELL COMBINA'TION PLOW SULKY: attach any plow or plows; turn and subsoil at same time, and prepare iand better than can be done by hand. Draft lighter than hand-plow by dynaniometrical test. Call at Watson & Son's Store and examine it. For terms apply to understoned. For terms apply to undersigned. R. M. BURRISS, reliable Southle Facine Guano and Acid, and the Standard Edisto Acid Phosphate, all of which we are prepared to sell at the lowest market prices.

These are old established brands of Fertilizers, and no one can doubt the reliability of its analysis or the quality of the goods.

J. BELTON WATSON. Jan 17, 1884

### DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. P. Reed and R. L. Moortween J. P. Reed and R. L. Moor-head has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm will please call at the old stand of Reed & Moorhead and settle the same with either member of the late firm

THE undersigned, having bought out the Firm of Reed & Moorhead, will con-tinue business at the old stand. Thanking my friends for their patronage in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the J. P. REED. Jan 17, 1884

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

McElree's Jewelry Palace, 254 King St., Charleston, S. C. Largest Stock. Lowest prices in the South. Repairing a specialty. Send me your watches.

# Quick Sales & Small Profits.

DRY GOODS. JUST received a full line of Prints, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Flannels. A large assortment of Jeans, Virginia Cassimeres, Shirtings and Sheetings, & to 10-4 wide. Bed Ticking cheaper than ever before, &c., all to be sold at lowest prices, by

A. B. TOWERS.

Sept 27, 1883

# Blankets and Marsailles

Quilts. THE finest lot of Blankets, Crochet and Marsailles Quilts, in Town. -- ALSO, ---

Ladies Clouks and Shawls, and Yankee Notions. For sale low by

Sept 27, 1883

A. B. TOWERS.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of B. F. Lowe, deceased, the Estate of B. F. Lowe, deceased, hereby give notice that they will, on the 19th day of February, 1884, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Procuration.

discharge from said Executorship.

IVY C. LOW,

R. B. A. ROBINSON, Executors. Jan 17, 1884 The undersigned Administra

The undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of P. A. Mastors, deceased, hereby give notice that they will, on the 13th day February, 1884, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Administration. C. S. BEATY, J. L. MASTERS,

Administrators Jan 10, 1884 The understand Ement.

The undersigned, Executors the Estate of West A. Williams, deceas the Estate of West A. Williams, deceased, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on 20th day of February, 1884, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from Settlement of said Executors.

A. M. GUYTON,
W. B. MILLWEE,
Executor

27 Jan 17, 1884

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Reid Gambrell, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 7th day of February, 1884, for a Final Estilement and discharge from said office as Executor of said Estate.

JAMES P. PAYNE, Ex'r.

Jan 3, 1884

25

5

FIRE INSURANCE.

J. H. VON HASSELN. ANDERSON, S. C.,

REPRESENTS First Class Companies, with ample Capital. Call upon him for information as to rates, &c. Insure your property before it is burned up.

Jan 17, 1884 27 1y

STOLEN!

FROM the residence of the undersigned,
Smiles Southwest of Anderson, on Sunday night, 6th inst, one mouse-colored home MULE, mediem size, with small scar on the right foreleg. The Mule is 14 years old. Any information concerning the animal will be glady received.

J. P. MITCHELL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Guano and Acid Phosphate.

We are receiving a large lot of the old reliable Soluble Pacific Guano and

Partnership Notice.

W E, the undersigned, have this day en-

W. S. LIGON. R. S. LIGON

W. S. LIGON & CO

GIN HOUSES, SAW, WHEAT AND CORN MILLS,

STORES, DWELLINGS,
MERCHANDISE and
FARM PROPETY, Insured in First Class Companies ?

CONTINENTAL Insurance Company of New York.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

North British and Mercantile Insurance

Company.

Phoenix Assurance Company of London.
Standard Fire Office of London.

Crescent Insurance Company of New Rochester German Insurance Company

Representing the above Companies I will give attention to all business offering.

For information address me at Pelzer, WILLIAM G. WHILDEN, Special Agent and Adjuster of Los

Agents of the Continental Insurance Ounpany in Anderson County:

A. B. Towers, Anderson C. H.
W. F. Cox, Belton,
L. W. Tribble, Honen Path,
B. E. Seaborn, Pendleton.

### BUCKINGHAM WHISKEY. A REALLY PURE STIMULANT.

Aug 23, 1883

THIS WHISKEY is controlled entirely by VENABLE & HEYMAN, New York. It is distilled in Maryland in the slate water regions of that State from the small grain grown there. The distillation is superintended by a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business.

Nothing deleterious is permitted to enter into its composition, and none of it is allowed to be sold until fully three years old, in order that it may be entirely free by evaporation from fusel oil. Venable & Heyman offer these goods as perfectly pure, to fill a long felt want for medical purposes. It is their own brand, and they stake their reputation on the truth of this assertion.

tion.

For sale exclusively at Anderson, S. C., by D. O'Donnell, John O'Donnell, Palace Saloon, S. T. Craig & Co., M. D. Kennedy.

F. W. SINDORF,

Charleston, S. C.,

Wholesale Agent for South Carolina.
Oct. 18, 1883

### CITY CONFECTIONERY. I KEEP ON HAND ALWAYS

ANDERSON

Fresh Soda, Lemon, Cream and Sweet Crackers, Cakes, Candy, Confectioneries, Fruits, Nuts, Deviled Meats, Cross & Blackwell's ChowChowPickles, Canned Goods, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Grist, Rice, Lard, Soaps, Cups and Saucers, Chamber Sets, Glassware. Glassware, Rubber, Musical and Base Balle, Novelties, Dundee Marmalade, Tobsceo, goed Segars, Sigaretts, Pipes, etc., etc. L. L. GREEN.

## FIRE! FIRE!

Jan 10, 1884

THE Masons having decided to pull down the Store Room I occupy on March 1st, I am closing out my stock of-Watches, Clocks and Jewelry At greatly Reduced Prices.

Solid Gold Stem-winding Watches, imported movements, for \$35—warranted.

Large striking, weight or spring Clock.,
\$3.75, warranted. Good Breast Pins at 75c., warranted. Good Lever Sleeve Buttons, 75c., war-

Good Lever Sieeve Buttons, 75c., war-ranted, Gold Wire Ear Rings at 75c. Engagement Rings, Necklaces, etc. cheads. J. A. DANIELS.

# Money Needed.

RESPECTFULLY ask all who are in a debted to me by Note or Account, for a Merchandise or Guano, to make payments as soon as possible, as I need the money. Sept 27, 1883 A B. TOWERS. BLANKETS.

JUST received a nice lot of Blankets from Philadelphia, and from New York another lot of those splendid 11-4 and 12-4 Blankets. Call and see them For sale low by A. B. TOWERS.